37, Victoria Road,
Darlington.

Sunday.
29 June 1902

Dear Dr. Leverson,

My last would reply to your last of the 13th June – so far as refers to reading your work refers. I have been doing more in my "Coronation" holidays than I usually do at work. And it convinced me I was right in my decision. I have had to take from today some hours of extra rest & sleep.

Now as regards the tables.

I suppose you mean England & Wales tables of mortality.

The years you quote are on the Old Classification. The new came in in 1881. I do not know how far we can compare till the last decade is out. I have just received the Volume for 1900. But the decennial period will not be out just yet.

| | Males | Females |
|---|---|---|
| Scrofula England Wales 1900 is now | | |
| "other forms of Tuberculosis," "scrofula" | 208 | 162 |
| "Tabes mesenterica" | 103 | 169 |
| "Syphilis" | 63 | 51 |

Dr. Leverson,
927 GRANT AVENUE,
BRONX, N. Y.

If ~~not~~ the remarks are not yet clear please return this sheet with your question to simplify explanations.

June 3 1907

My dear Sir.

I hope you will be able to give me another long visit for I do not know when I spent an afternoon more pleasantly & profitably than I did yesterday in your company.

I have drafted what I propose to introduce into my book (Chapter XII 'Secondaries of Vaccination') and send it to you to ask you to revise it. The word "Stadien" p6 3c paragraph puzzles me (Pardim means through sundry stations after many deliberations + not important) Can you give me the authority which ordered animal lymph to be substituted for ~~any~~ to any + now animal) any to arm + now animal) The Imperial board of health did it, the highest (Medicinal authority in the whole empire legal vaccinations? As this I gather is the meaning of your 3c para: p6

Also when you return to Germany will you cause a copy of your P.C. to Dr. Pfeiffer this reply to be written out & certified to as correct & forward same done to be procured among my "pieces justificatives" shall be done

Also I propose introducing a ~~paragraph~~ section

relating to the number of deaths and diseases from Vaccination in Germany. I send you the draft of the first part thereof on a separate sheet from the above book you give me the year or years of the deaths in Berlin (see p. 13 of yr Britschrift) ✗
What does Mitteilungen mean? I have not been able to find it in Spiersdicts.
Commendations

I would like to see you to get you to point out some other useful passages in your pamphlets.

Do you return by way of England? If you do - you might be of great service in inducing the Engl: Govt to come forward to get my book published. And even if you do not go back by way of Engl: perhaps there is something you might be able to do in that direction.

Wishing you business as well as all other success I am

Very truly yours

Liverpool

Please write to me Paul in London

✗ I translate the sentence page 13 middle of page.
It is just, that the general reports about the medicinal & sanitary matters (or affairs) of the city of Berlin (speaks of complications in consequence of the vaccination, which, alas! also had in their consequences the death of 8 the vacc. children in 7 cases. "
I then go on to compare these 7 deaths in Berlin alone in 1 year with the figure of 9 deaths in average in the whole empire! official memorial book of the Imp. board of Health

# PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

By DR. M. R. LEVERSON

| SMALLPOX. | COWPOX. Primary Lesion. | GREAT-POX OR SYPHILIS. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Eruption general, superficial. | 1. Eruption local, deep, in the corium of skin or subcutaneous tissue, or in the mucous membrane. | 1. Eruption local, deep, in the corium of skin or subcutaneous tissue, or in the mucous membrane. |
| 2. Constitutional or general symptoms precede the eruption and are relieved on its appearance. | 2. Constitutional symptoms do not precede but follow the eruption in all cases. | 2. Constitutional symptoms do not precede but follow the eruption in all cases according to the recognized authorities. |
| 3. Eruption first felt as a No. 8 bird shot beneath the skin, it then appears as a papule; then a vesicle, becoming postular about the 5th or 6th day, is from one to three lines in length; but the pustules are of various kinds, irregular, elevated, generally perforated by a hair, induration, if any, very slight, no tendency to a gnawing ulceration of the skin. | 3. Pustule* always the same, first a papule, then a vesicle, becoming pustular about the 8th day, 7 to 10 lines in diameter, round, centrally depressed, margin indurated and not perforated by a hair, has a cellular membrane at floor, tendency to a gnawing ulceration. | 3. Pustule* always the same, first a papule rapidly becoming pustular without perceptibily passing through a vesicular stage, 7 to 10 lines in diameter, scooped out, deep funnel-shaped with sloping edges often elevated, not perforated by a hair, has a fungoid membrane at floor, tendency to a gnawing ulceration. |
| 4. The fluid is contained in two chambers—a superficial and a deep, which communicate around the edges of the separating membrane. The infective material (if any) is carried in the air. | 4. The fluid is contained in a single chamber, reticulated, is non-volatile and the infection is communicated only by immediate contact with an abraided surface. | 4. Absolutely the same as the cowpox. |
| 5. The poison of smallpox, like that of cholera, is produced spontaneously in certain seasons in unhealthy and filthy localities. | 5. The poison is never produced spontaneously. It is always the result of direct contact between a vaccinated or syphilized subject and an abraded skin or a mucous membrane. | 5. The poison is not produced spontaneously. It must either come in contact with an abraided skin or with the mucous membrane. |
| 6. The smallpox pustules leave no scar if properly treated. It is bad treatment and exposure to light during their evolution which is the cause of the scarification, formerly so common. | 6. The cowpox leaves a special foveated scar, owing to its having attacked the whole skin, and spreads out in different directions by erosion of the skin. | 6. Similar to the scar of cowpox, but is generally slight and varies more in character. |
| 7. The smallpox eruption does not affect the lymphatic system. | 7. The cowpox poison permeates the lymphatic channels and ganglia causing cutaneous inflammation, buboes and abscesses in various parts of the body except when greatly attenuated as by passing through the tissues of different subjects. | 7. Absolutely the same as the cowpox. |
| 8. Inoculable. | 8. Inoculable. | 8. Inoculable. |
| 9. Both Sexes. | 9. Cow only.† | 9. Both sexes. |
| 10. The smallpox is epidemic; taking its rise in filthy localities, and can be arrested in its march by disinfectants and cleanliness. | 10. Cowpox is independent of time and place; it is sporadic, accidental, individual, communicated only by direct inoculation. | 10. Absolutely the same as cowpox. |
| **SECONDARY SYMPTOMS.** | | |
| 11. Nephritis has not been uncommon, but it is really a continuation of the diseased condition outwardly expressed by smallpox and disappears if that disease is properly treated. Sometimes blindness follows; but this is a consequence of the acute attack and is not a "secondary" symptom; it occurs through failure to observe and give special treatment for a pustule appearing on the cornea; sometimes pulmonary troubles follow, but these also result from bad treatment. | 11. Amyloid degeneration of the kidneys has not been observed to follow cowpox. | 11. Amyloid degeneration of the kidneys, though rare, has been recorded as following the chancre. |
| 12. Except as above stated there are no secondaries to smallpox. The pitts sometimes seen, are the scars of the eruption, and never occur in cases which are properly treated. After recovery the patient is restored to normal health. | 12. Sometimes buboes which discharge an ichorous pus, it poisons the blood and causes enlarged glands. | 12. Buboes, sometimes discharging an ichorous pus, it poisons the blood and causes enlarged glands. |
| | 13. Lymphangitis. | 13. Lymphangitis. |
| | 14. Snuffles. | 14. Snuffles. |
| | 15. Thrush. | 15. Thrush. |
| | 16. Phagedenic sores. | 16. Phagedenic sores. |
| | 17. Eruptions and abscesses on genitals in infants. | 17. Eruptions and abscesses on genitals in infants. |
| | 18. Nodes in the head. | 18. Nodes in the head. |
| | 19. Opthalmia. | 19. Opthalmia. |
| | 20. Alopecia. | 20. Alopecia. |
| | 21. Cephalalgia. | 21. Cephalalgia. |
| | 22. Dentition delayed in children, with production of the so-called syphilitic teeth. | 22. Dentition delayed in children, with production of the so-called syphilitic teeth. |
| | 23. Falling out of teeth. | 23. Falling out of teeth. |
| | 24. Dermatitis gangrenosa infantum. | 24. Dermatitis of every kind; rarely gangrenosa. |
| | 25. Erythema, especially papulatum. | 25. Erythema. |
| | 26. Impetigo. | 26. Impetigo. |
| | 27. Eczema of all kinds. | 27. Eczema. |
| | 28. Herpes. | 28. Herpes. |
| | 29. Ready fracture and difficult healing of bone, also caries. | 29. Caries of bone; many authorities regard this as a tertiary symptom only, a result of bad treatment and not properly a secondary of syphilis. |
| | 30. Photophobia. | 30. Photohobia. |
| | 31. Insanity. | 31. Insanity. |
| | 32. Scrofula. | 32. Scrofula. |
| | 33. Macula roseola. | 33. Macula roseola. |
| | 35. Condylomata. | 34. Condylomata. |
| | 35. Mucous patches on tonsils, tongue and lips tending to ulceration. | 35. Mucous patches on tonsils, tongue and lips tending to ulceration. |
| | 36. Acne. | 36. Acne. |
| | 37. Bronchitis. | 37. Bronchitis. |
| | 38. Tuberculosis. | 38. Tuberculosis. |
| | 39. Arrest of development. | 39. Arrest of development. |
| | 40. Not only is the cowpox not preventive against smallpox, but those subjected to it are predisposed to attack in epidemics of disorders supposed to be infectious, such as typhoid, cholera, smallpox. This is established by statistics: Of Germany by Dr. Oidtmann; of Switzerland by Prof. Dr. Vogt; of England by Alfred R. Wallace, William Tebb, and Alex. Wheeler, and among the workmen and prisoners of Belgium by Dr. Hubert Boens. | 40. Absolutely the same as in cowpox. |
| | 41. The name of vaccinides has been given to the different skin diseases resulting from vaccination. | 41. The name syphilides has been given to the different skin diseases following upon syphilis. |
| | 42. Vaccinides and syphilides are cured by similar treatment. | |
| 43. Smallpox will not beget cowpox or syphilis. | 43. Cowpox will not beget smallpox. | 43. Syphilis will not beget smallpox |

* i.e. The chancre.

† Cowpox may be inoculated on the bull, but no case of "spontaneous" cowpox has ever been observed on the bull.

Department of State,
Washington.

May 20, 1905.

M. R. Leverson, Esquire,
39 West 26th. Street,
New York City.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th. instant referring to the Department's letter of the 10th. instant and again asking that the Department collect statistics relating to smallpox, diptheria and rabies in Bavaria and France for your use in writing a book.

In reply I have to say that the Consular officers are required to make such reports for publication in the Consular Reports as are of general interest but that it is not a part of their official duties to make investigations for the benefit of private individuals.

I return, as requested, the enclosure to your letter.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) Herbert H. D. Pierce
Third Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure:
As indicated.

In contrast with the foregoing is the following letter signed by the same gentleman, and which illustrates at the same time the error of the reason assigned for not seeking to procure for me the statistics mentioned in the letters of May 10th and May 20th. The last paragraph of this letter of June 26th indicates (as the fact is) that the documents asked for may be of public interest, in the hands at least of anyone who knows how to utilize them. I take this opportunity of thanking the Department of State for ~~so far~~ complying with my request in this and some other instances.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

B/E June 26, 1905.

M. R. Leverson, M.D.,
81 Lafayette Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

S i r:

Referring to your letter of February 28th last, requesting the Department to procure for you certain vital statistics of Japan, Mexico, and Brazil, I have to inform you that our Minister to Japan has obtained from the Japanese Government the following publications containing information pertinent to the subject of your communication:

Resumé Statistique de l'Empire du Japan for the years 1888, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905, containing the only statistics of the kind desired which the Department of Home Affairs possesses.

Annual Reports of the Health of the Imperial Navy, 1887 to 1903, all in English except two numbers.

Corresponding reports of the War Office for the years 1902, 1903, and 1904, all in Japanese.

As the publications are not easy to obtain, and contain information which may be called for again at any time, the Department will lend them to you if you will promise to return them in order that they may be kept for future reference.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Herbert H. D. Pierce

Acting Secretary.

p 38 pH0 (14) (13) a ~~It will be interesting to the full Chinese Congress~~ correspondence between Mr Shaw and the writer p 45 and further will be of interest. It was of Chap: "Les grands Problèmes Medicaux" (Lab: Sup:)
p 4 Sa (15)
also "Les Microzymas

Note to p 136 Chap XII

p 136 It may seem as though the term "falsified" were a harsh one to apply to Dr Lankester's conduct. It is not so. In proof let the reader turn to the report of the select Committee 1968-1969 and he will see that if a still stronger term could be devised it would not be too strong for the facts. But this Conduct is not a solitary instance.